William A. Wheeler of New York or Vice-President-How Hayes's Success was Ac-complished-A Noisy Quarrel over a Break in the Pennsylvania Delegation.

CINCINNATI, June 16. - The defeat of James G. Bisine to-day was a mere accident. It compelled by the mighty voice of an indignant propie demanding, in thunder tones, the rejection of a man deemed unworthy the high plished by the mismanagement of the politicians who handled his forces in the Convention. What the press of the country bad failed to do-what honest, fearless men of the Republican brought about by an indiscretion which mere tyros in politics ought not to have been guilty It is true that the warning utterances of the press, and the fearless advice of many of the best men in the Republican party had began to tell last night upon a certain portion of the delegates, and the undertow of the waves of public opinion was bearing away another por-tion who were struggling with all their might to resist its influence; but even with all these odds against him James G. Blaine would have been ng his canvass had not made a silly blunder.

There was an utter failure last night on the

part of the opposition to Blaine to effect a com-bination of their various forces. The Bristow who supported Conkling, Morton, Hayes or Hartranft. The former were politicians of a higher standard-men who honestly believed in the reformation of their party, and the purificathe Government-while the latter were, with the exception of a few who supported Mr. Conkling, machine politics as of the lowest order. Be-

Pennsylvania, and fifty-six and probably the whole of the Pennsylvania delegation was certain to come, sooner or later, to Blaine. It was only a question of how to use it. They had almost everything in their own hands. It is true that they had allowed themselves to be outgeneraled in the Committee on Rules, but this was not a fatal blunder. They had the Chairman of the Convention on their side, which more than counter; alanced any errors thus far made.

When the Convention assembled at half past 10 o'clock this morning the friends of Blaine were in excellent spirits, although altitle fidzetty and nervous. With the Secretary of the National Committee in their interest, they had been able to crowd all their friends into the galleries and pack the seats provided for invited guests in the rear of the stage, and were to a certain extent prepared to overcome the effect of the intense local feeling in Bristow's favor which had begun to manifest itself among the crowd of speciators. The Blaine leaders held a final conference with the Chairman, Mr. McPherson, a few moments before the Convention was called to order, as to what should be the course of their friends in the Pennsylvania delegation, and it was right here that their fatal blunder was made. They, at the last moment, determined to force the flighting. On the other had the Conking and Morton men had, as yesterdsy, determined on a Fabian policy, and to fatten Hartranft with a few votes after the second bailot, in order to encourage and assist Don Cameron in holding the delegation soud for the favorite son of Pennsylvania, they thought that after a few balliots the Brislow men would become sensible of their foily an standing by their favorite and sares to come over to Haves, thus enabling them to make a nomination in spite of Pennsylvania. In this, it is true, they were mistaken, we as a certain portion of Bristow's at south the breaking up came, to go to Blaine than to Hayes.

## The Press Report of the Proceedings.

CINCINNATI, June 16.-The Convention was called to order at 10:30 A. M., thirty minutes later than the regular time. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Morgan of the Episcopal Church. Before proceeding to general business, the Chairman said he had been requested to make an announcement that a morocco pocketbook had been lost on Thursday by a delegate, who wanted it to be left at the stand; also the following, which was received with great applause: I am requested by the Board of Directors of the house of Reuge of this city to extend a cortain invita-ion to the members of this Convention to whit this m-titution in a body or individually, as their consciences hay dictate.

The Chairman then announced that the business of banoting for a candidate for the office of President of the United States was in order. The Secretary was requested to call the roll of States, and the Chairman of each delegation to announce, as distinctly as possible, from his place the choice of the detegation. The result of the Bret and second ballots was as follows: FIRST BALLOT -- SECOND BALLOT-

	Baine	Trues	Sititoto.	Conkling	rion.	gartra A	Saine	Tayes.	Sristow.	buk kng	forton.	fartran.
Alabama	11	1	31	31	: 1	21	: 1	: 1	: 1	71	11	5
Arkansas	10	5	7		44	**	16 6 2	** 1	4	**	ii	5.5
Onlifornia	è	::1	8 8	ï	12		1 8		**	3	11	
CODES TINE	30		2		**		o o	1			**	**
APPLIE WARD	6	331		133	- 11	991	ő					
Florida	100				4.4		4 9		8.4	4.1	4	
	88	20	0	8	6		9		7.5	6		*
Inciana	15000	1	3	1.1	8ó-	2.5	35	**	6	10.75	30	*
al O W A	2	**	**	11	80	**	22	**	100	**	04	
Kansas	10		- 2.5				10	**	- 11		1.5	
Louisiana.	**		24				***		24	**		
Maine.	. 34	- 1	8.6		14	2.0	3		12	2.0	4.4	
PRACY I A DOLL	14		4.4				14	8				
MARKET LAND			2.5	2.5	2.5		16	22	18	2.7	1.1	
Michigan 1	8	1	9	ï		15	P.	97	10		**	
MILDUNGE .	1				- 00		9	96			- 10	
Missouri	2.5		8		12		1		. (6)	- 3	- 6	10
Petras	14	1	5	1	13	1	15	1	1.		1.	
FIGTHUM.		7	'S	12	2.5		6			30	**	10
Hamps'es	76		3	-	7.1	1	1 4		11		2.0	
New Jersey	12	5		1	7.7		1	6				13
S.Carolina.	20		i	46					1	(50)		10
Onio.			1	7	2	0.01	1 8		1	3	- 2	Į.
gregon.	6	. * *	5.0		**	111	1 4	1	1 23	22	++	1
Rhon's	1000		**	1		id	1 6	133	1 55		9.4	i i
S Care lal'u	'2	100	6	100	4.0	100	1 2	100	10		**	1"
- ABIAIRDY			I	108	19	192			1		14	100

Note.—On the first ballot 10 of Connecticut's votes and one of Alabama's were cast for Jowell. One of Mississippi's and one of North Carolina's deseates were absent. On the second ballot 5 of Massachusetts's votes were cast for Wheeler, and one of Minnesota's was cast for Washourae.

white the first ballot was in progress the crowd in the galleries made noisy demonstrations when the votes of States were announced to remind them of the impropriety of their conduct. The delegates tried to quiet the galleries hy bissing, which led the Unair to remark: "There is an obvious impropriety in hissing, whatever may be said as to the propriety of cheering." [More cheers from the galleries, whatever may be said as to the propriety of cheering." [More cheers from the galleries, 1] The votes of the successive States were still greeted with applause, and the Chair again reminded those in the galleries that they were interfering with the business of the Convention.

A Delegate from Wisconstn—I would suggest that the Chair notify the occupants of the galleries that business will be suspended unless order is preserved.

Several Delegates—Good, good.

The Chair—It is very likely that the Chair will reach that point in a very short time unless there be a modification of the conduct in the galleries.

The roll call had now proceeded as far as Minnesota, which State responded with 10 votes for Blaine. This announcement was received with shouls of applause from the galleries, which was renewed when New Hampshire cast? votes for Blaine and only 3 for Bristow, and when New Jersey cast 13 for Blaine and 3 for Hayes. When Ohio cash her 34 votes solid for Hayes. When Ohio cash her 34 votes solid for Hayes the announcement was received with cheers and a few blases in the galleries. Oregon then came up aquarely with 6 votes for Blaine, but Pennsylvania went in for Hartrant with 58 votes, the cheering came from another part of the house, and the Hartrant white hats were swung with a good deal of enthusiasm. Hhode Island's vote of 2 for Blaine and 6 for Bristow was cheered by the frieuds of the latter, and at the next turn Morton's irlends cheered at South Carolina's vote of 18 for their favorite and only 1 for Bristow. On the conclusion of the ballot the room resounded with cheers.

INCIDENTS OF THE SECOND BALLOT.

execution of a few who supported Mr. Conkling, machine politics as of the lowest order. Between these two there could be no genuine symmetric than the could be not been as the country of the machine politics and the country of the property of the supported of the street and at the next turn of the country of the property of the support of the street and at the next turn of the country of the property of the support of the

Sixth Pennsylvania District, and the gentleman from the Pittsburgh District, Mr. Hampton of the Twenty-third District, and Mr. Stewart from the Twenty-first District, rise to a point of order, which is that the report of the vote made by the Chairman of the delegation is not the report of the vote cast in the delegation. They, of course, raise a question of the very highest privilege. That point of order being raised, the Chair rules that it is the right of any and of every member, equally, to vote his sentiments in this Convention. [Cheers, continued for several minutes.]

Mr. McCormick (Pa.)—I respectfully appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The Chair—The gentieman from Pennsylvania appeals from the decision of the Chair, and the question for the Convention to determine is, shall the decision of the Chair be sustained? [Cries of yes, yes.]

Mr. McCormick—We desire to be heard.

The remark was made in a low tone, and the Pennsylvania delegates rose in their seats and seemed to be very much excited. During the disorder which prevailed the question was put, and the Chair—ihat question of the rights of these gentlemen having been settled, the Chair holds, nnder the order of the body, that the four votes of the gentlemen shall be recorded as they elect they shall be.

Mr. Cesmick—The treatible to the chair.

Mr. Cormick—The transplain for the chair.

Mr. Cormick—The transplain for the chair.

PERSONAL TO THE CHAIR.

Mr. Cormick—The trouble is you did not want to hear me.

The Ch ir—I will say to my colleague from Pittsourpt that his imputation upon the Chair is dishot oring to him. [Cheers.]

Col. Thompson (ind.)—I trust, sir, in the name of this Convention, you will not turn the Convention into an arena for the settlement of personal controversics.

A Delegate—It is an outrage. [Great disorder.]

A Delegate—It is an outrage. [Great disorder.]

Mr. Thompson—If you (the Chair) have personal concreversies, settle them outside. We are here to transact the business of the Republican perty [cheers and confusion], not to settle personal disputes. [Voices—" Take the stand."] We are here as the representatives of the greatest party in the world, and this Convention should not be turned into a theatre for the settlement of personal concreverses. [Cries of "Good, good"] and when the President of this Convention chooses to burb back a personal matrix in the face of one of his colleagues by telling him that he is dismonoring nimself, ne abuses the privileges which we have confided to him. [Cheers and cries of "Good."]

Mr. Smith—I protest against it.
A delegate from inchana—So do I. [Cheers]
Mr. Thompson—In the name of the American people [cries of "Amen" and cheers]. I demand, ser, that this Convention shall be heard upon the question as to whether it affirms or disaffirms the devision of the Chair. [Voices—That is right.]

The Chair—Will the Convention hear the Chair

i.h.]
The Chair—Will the Convention hear the Chair
or a moment? [Cheers.]
A delegate from Indiana—We have heard
about enough from the Chair, [Sensation.]
Several delegates—Certainly.

about enough from the Cb ir. [Sensation.]

Beveral delegates—Certainty.

The Chairman—the Chairman has not the least desire in the world to interfere with the exeroise by the Convention, and by every member of the Convention, of every right and every privilege, which he possesses. [A Petnsylvania celegate—Oh! oh!] I hove there is no genileman within the Convention who knows meafter some years of public service, who supposes that I would intentionally abuse the powers of this position [A Pennsylvania delegate—No, no; oh, no], or that I would do any injustice to any geniteman of this Convention. Si colleague from Pittsburgh (Mr. McCormick) irritated me very much when he said that I did not wish to her him. I said to the Convention as I said to him, I did not hear him. [Applause.]

Mr. Thompson—I do not object to that. You told your colleague that he had dishonored himself. [Sensation.]

The Chair—I am just coming to that point. The gentleman then said; "You did not hear me because you did not wish to."

A delegate from Pennsylvania—That is right.

The Chairman—Now, I specal to the gallant gentleman from Indiana, Col. Thompson, whether it was very much out of place for a young man to retort in a kind of remark of that sort. [Applause ]

Col. Thompson—If you want an answer, sir, I will give it to you.

The Chair—I desire to remark— [Great disorder and confusion.]

Col. I hompson—I desire to say in response to that question that it is out of clace for the President of the Convention to use it as an instrument to hurl back his anathemas at his collegues. [Cheers.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1876. of Tennessee moved to reconsider the vote sustaining the ruling of the Chair.

Mr. Cessna seconded the motion, so that the Pennsylvania delegation could be heard.

A delegate—I move to lay it on the table.

Mr. Cessna—The gentleman has not the floor.
Did not my friend from Tennessee yield me the floor?

floor?

Mr. Thornberg-No, sir. I did not yield the floor. I move the previous question on my mo-Mr. Thornberg—No, sir, I did not yield the floor. I move the previous question on my motion.

At length Mr. Cessna obtained the floor, and read the second rule providing that the vote of each State shall be ennounced by its chairman, and the next rule, that there shall be no change of vote until announced. Great confusion ensued lasting for some time. Mr. Cessna persisted in specific control of the interests of peace and harmony. He read the interests of peace and harmony. He read the instructions to the Pennsylvania delegates to vote as a unit for Hartranft. [Applause and confusion.]

Mr. Stewart (Pa.) said his duty to those who sent him here was to represent them. He had voted once for Hartranft, and on the second ballot he considered it his duty to represent his constituents by casting his vote for James G. Blaine. [Laughter and cheers.]

Mr. Tuthey (Pa.) said he came here with credentials of his own district convention. His considered it his duty to represent he considered its own district convention. His considered is so we district convention. His considered is so we district convention. His considered his own district convention. His considered his people. He was entitled to vote for himself.

After further debate the Chair directed that the vote of Pennsylvania be recorded 54 votes for John F. Hartranft and 4 for James G. Blaine, saving that if at the end of the roli call it be the sense of the Convention that the Chair has made an erroneous ruling, or has done any one an injury or an injustice, it will then be competent for the Convention to correct it without any interruption of the roll call. The Secretary then proceeded with the roll call.

Mr. Pomeroy took the chair, as Mr. McPherson had been called out of the hall, and Mr. Thornberg, rising to a question of privilege, called up the motion made by him to reconsider the vote sustaining the ruling of the Chair. The Chair ruled the motion in order, and Mr. Thornberg moved the previous question.

Mr. Hael—I do not think we generally understand the moti

THE QUESTION REPORE THE CONVENTION.

the Question before the convention.

The question then was, "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"

Col. Ingersoil—I want to get up here where I can say a word. [Laughter and applause as Col. Ingersoil took the platform.] The simple question before the Convention is whether each delegate has a right to vote as he pleases, as the people whom he represents wish him to vote, or woether he can be tied by the pairty machinery and forced to vote against the sentiments of his constituents and against his own choice. [Applause and cries of "No. no."] I tell you we cannot afford to go to this country upon the idea that a delegate from a State can be forced against his will and against his conscience to vote for a man that he does not believe his constituents want. [Choers.] It has been decided by the Republican Convention for the United States. It was decided in the case of Pennsylvania that notwithstanding the instructions to vote as a unit, the delegation had a right to vote as they pleased. [Cheers.] What we want to find out is, who is the real choice of this Convention, and what he Convention wants to find out is, who is the real choice of the great Republican party of the United States. [Applause.]

For one I believe in allowing every delegate upon this floor the right to vote his choice, the right to represent his constituents, and I am utterly opposed to the gag law of caucus and party machinery. [Applause.]

Mr. Hotchkies of New York urged that the question was weether there is order, law, and discipline in the Republican party, and whether, when this Convention has made its nomination, the party is bound to it. He believed, he said, in discipline, and advocated the sustaining of the Pennsylvania delegation in maintaining the unit rule, which their State Convention, representing the Republican party of the State, and prescribed.

After further debate the vote was taken, and the ruling of the Chair sustained—yes, 336;

prescribed.

After further debate the vote was taken, and the ruling of the Chair sustained—ye.s, 335; navs. 353. [Applause.] The balloting was then

	Buine	Bristone	Contling.	Mortoh	Hartranh.	Staine	layer	Grislow	Conkling.	MOFION
Alabama	15	4	1			16		4		
Arknnsas	6 3			- 1		1	8	*	11	
Canfornia		++	3	**	200	6		3		
Colorado	2 2	14	**	3.4	• •	6	1.5	9	20	
Connecticut	200		**	**		6	1		200	
Delaware	-		3	14.15	3	2	4.0		**	61
Florida		1	6	4	100	9		2	6	1 %
	85 1					35	*	5		
Indiaus			**	30			1			8
	22		**		2.5	21	**	* 1	1.4	
Kanasa	4.0		**	**	4.0	10	**	**	1	
Kansas			**	**				24	**	
Louisiana				ii	* *		2.4			i
Moine	14		* *	- 7.7	22	14	2.8	**	2.5	
Maryland	1.0		• •	**			**	**		8.
Massachusetts		9.64	**	**	**	1 1	2.0	19	**	- 81
Michigan	8 4	10	55	**	9.0	6	5	11	**	0.
Minuesota		4		24	**	8		'n	**	
Missis-ippi	8 . 2	2	2	5	**	7	'n		13	-
Missouri	15 1	3	-	11	**	18	î	3		
Nebraska			**		**	6			4.5	
Nevada	213.0	2	2	- 33			**	i	2	*
New H mpshire.	** **	9	-	**		7	**	8		4.1
New Jersey	12 6	-	**	**	**	12	6		**	. 40
New York		1	60	3.5	**			2	68	197
North Carolina		1	1		8		i			3
Oh10	. 44					1.0	14			
Oregon	6								00	
Pennsylvania	3	533	**		55	8		100	150	
Rhode Island	2	6				2		6	**	
South Carolina			.,	13		1.0		ĭ		1
Tennessue	7	0.		9		7		10		
Texas	2			13		1		5		1
Vermout	1 1	- 2					2	8		
Virginia	15		3	14		15			100	
West Virginia	8 2					8	2	**		
Wisconsin	7			B:1		16		8		100
Ar zona	7 ::					2			100	
Dagota	2					2		100	100	
Idaho	2			100		2			100	
Montana	1 1					l î	1		1	
New Mexico	2	100		-		2		100		
Utah	2	5596		100		2		1	18	
Washington	2					1 2			1	
Wyoming	2					1	100	2	100	
Dist. Columbia	1			1		1			1	
	-				-	-			100	
Total	202 62	121	90	113	0.05	292	68	126	84	100

ANNOUNCING THE RESULTS.

The call for the third ballot was the quietest yel, the only demonstration being caused by some slight Bristow gains and the pertinacity of New York in sticking to Conkling. After the roll had been concluded the Chair said there had been a correction made in the vote of Virginia.

had been a correction imade in the vote of Virginia.

The Clerk—The vote now stands, 3 for Roscoe Conkilng, 4 for Oliver P. Morton, and 15 for James G. Blaine.

The Chair—The vote stands, Blaine, 293; Bristow, 12; Morton, 113; Conkilng, —; Hartranft, 68; Hayes, 67; Wheeler, 2, and Wasaburne I. No one having received a majority of the votes cast, there is no nomination.

The fourth ballot was announced as follows:
"Upon this ballot Blaine received 292 votes; Bristow, 125 [great cheering, great applause]; Morton, 108; Conkiling, 88, Hartranft, 71; Hayes, 68; Washburne, 3, and Wheeler 2"

The fifth and sixts ballots resulted as follows:

-FIFTH BALLOT - -BIXTH BALLOT-

	buine	1yes	ristou	onkling	orton	artronst.	uine	ayes	ristor	onkling	rton	artrant.
Alsbama	16			100	.:	11	15	1	4			
Arganas	1	12		1 .	11	10.0	1	-1	+ 4	· A		
California	. 0	3	2.5	3		**	6	4	2.5	1.4		
Colorado	. 9	'9	*4				9	* 4	7			**
Connecticut	- 5	- 71				**	3	8				
Florida	3	35	* 1				0	2.5	* +	9.3		**
Georgia		0.0	14		8		3	2.5	.4	6		5.9
Lithote	86	4	5	٠		**		3.5				
Idinois	99	9			80		**	**		× 6	80	
Iowa.	ži	5.5	0.0	ï		3.5	21	-i	**	40.	100	
Kansas	10	4.5	9.6			3.8		7.1				1.9
Kansas Ken:ucky		0.0	24				**	**	24		2.0	* "
Louisiana	1	2.4			ii		6	**			10	4.4
Atuing	14	6.9	**	11		4	14	2.8	4.7		10	33
Maine	16	2.4	2.5				16	8.6	**	100		**
Massachusetts	5	2.0	19				5	**	14	0.0	-	
Michigan	-	22		100	**	554	22	**	15	3.0	**	
Minnesota	· à		* *	100			60	11	**		**	
Miesisippi		**	14	3	8.9		i	- 1	- 1	14	44	44
Miseouri	20	2	3	*	14		18	2	8		7	
Nebraska	6	- 3		12.5	13		10	- 2		50		* 9
Nevada	0	i	i	2		14	0	- 1	2	. 5	0.43	12
New Hampsaire.	14				6.		· n	1	8			1
New Jersey	13	6	D	1.6	2.0		12	.9.	. 0	5.6	**	**
New York		9	14	ÉB		**	1.6	. 0	*4	68		11
North Carolina	1.0	12	*	100		6	12	12	*		12	
Onio	3.3.	44	9.1		1	1000	100	44	* 1	4.6	1	5
Oregon	6		2.5	100		22	4.	200	2.5	2.0		1.9
Penn y vania	5	A.V.	**	**		53	14	3.5	**	100	-	22
Rhode Island	2	**	6		+ -		1.2	2.6	.4	5.0	**	44
South Carolina	1 6	i	8	111			10	-17	i		. 5	3.5
Tenne se	5 7 8		10				10	1	18	8.5		2.5
Texas	9	.1	3		8	i	4	- 2	ı,	i		2.5
Vermon!		â	8	4.1		1 -1		4				100
Virginia	16			100	3	B	14	8	8	10.5	.,	
West Virginia	***	.7	**	1:		1	6	2				2.9
Wisconstn	16	-			1.5		100		* 4			
Arizona	100	**	. 0	**	1		10	0.4	. 0		1	
Dakota	3	2.5	7.5	1.0	2.5	22	1 5	5.5			**	**
Idaho		**	**					2.01	**			
Montena	ı,	i	* *				7	-1	**			
New Mexico	2	100	2.5	10.0	12	2.5	6		+ +		**	3.5
Utah	2	2.7	**	100	**	231	0	3.3	**	111		* *
Washington		**	2.5	1	4.6	1.6	4	1.33	**		* *	2.0
Wyoming	2	++	**		**	2.0	1 2	4.1	**	* *	**	
Dist. Columbia.	i	31.5	2.5	100	4	2.5	1 1	30		**		11
Liter Columbia.	- 5	**	**				1	**	**	1.0	1	++

When Michigan was called in the fifth ballot Gov. Baldwin said; "There is a man who has beaten three Democratic aspirants for the Pres-tuency, and since he is before us as a candida e, Michigan votes to give him her whole vote to lay out the coming Democratic candidate for

the Presidency; she gives twenty-two votes for R. B. Hayes." This was followed by a senson of frantic enthusiasm, in which the New Yorkers took a prominent part, swinging their hats with great exultation. The Maine men looked dubious, and Hale's face grew black. The excitement caused by this was dampened by the Blaine gain in Missouri, which followed soon after. It was stimulated, however, by the Hayes gain in North Carolina.

The Chair announced the result of the fifth ballot as follows: "Blaine, 286: Bristow, 114; Il yes, 104 [ pplause in the gallerles]; Morton, 95; Conkling, 82; Hartranft, 69; Washburne, 3; Wneeler, 2."

There being no choice, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll for the sixth ballot. The change in the vote of North Carolina, which had given Blaine nothing on the fourth or fifth ballot, was greeted with cheers, and that in Pennsylvania, which gave him fourteen votes, provoked much enthusiasm on the floor, as well as in the galleries. The gain in that of South Carolina wis similarly received, as friends of Bristow and Hayes were also jubilant over the accessions of their favorites, and rapturously applauded favorable changes.

The Chair—Mr. Blaine has received 308 votes [applause]; Hayes, 183; Bristow, 111; Morton, 85; Conkling, 81; Haruranit, 50; Washburne, 4; Wheeler, 2.

	There being no	cho.	ice.	, the roll was ca	iled	fo
		Blains	Bayes		Blaine	
	Alabama	17	-	New York	0	- 1
	Ark nsas	11	1	North Carolina		- 3
	Canforpla	6	6	Oalo		- 2
	Colorado	6	-	Oregon	8	-
	Connecticut	2	3	Pennsylvania	34	- 4
	Del ware	8	-	Rode Island	0	
	Florida	8	-	South Coro.ina	7	
	Georgia	14	-	Tennessee	a	- 1
	Hanois	35	0	Texas	ï	-
	Indiana		25	Vermont		- 3
	Iowa	22	-	Virginia	14	
	Kansas	10	-	West Virginia	R	
	Kentpesy	and.	24	Wisconstn	16	
я	Louistana	14	2	Arizona	2	
9	Maine	14	-	Dakota	2	-
	Maryland	16	-	District Columbia.	2	
	Massachusetts	5	21	Idaho	2	
	Michigan	inte	22	Montana		
	Minnesota	9	1	New Mexico	9	
	Mississippi	***	16	Utnh	2	
	Missouri	20	10	Washington	2	
	Nebraska	6	-	Wyoming	2	
	Nevada	-	6			-
	New Hampshire	7	3	Totals	351	38
	New Jersey	12	6			-
		Cont	nact	tent 7 Georgia 1 1	illing	

Alabama gave 3, Connecticut 7, Georgia 1, Illinois 5, and Indiana 5 votes for Bristow. and indians 5 votes for Bristow.

INCIDENTS OF THE BALLOT.

Immediately after the call began a delegate from New York said. "I move we take a recess of ten minutes." [Cries of "No," no."]

The Chair—the point of order is made that the calling of the roli having been commenced, the motion for a recess is not in order.

Mr. Edick—I ask permission for the New York delegation to withdraw.

The Chair—I the New York delegation destres to withdraw they can do it at their own motion without addressing the Chair.

Immediately after Colorado was called the New York delegation began to withdraw, following the example set by the Pennsylvanians.

Mr. Rogers, of New York—I ask unanimous consent that the call be suspended until the delegations who desire to do so can retire and return, [Cries of "No," and "Yes, yes."]

The Chair—It requires unanimous consent to suspend the calling of the roll.

Several delegations made the motion.

Mr. Ambler (Ohio)—I move that a recess be taken for 15 minutes to slow the delegations lime to consult.

The Chair—It is not in order to make that motion pending the roll call. [Confusion.]

Mr. Ameler—I move to suspend the rules.

The Chair—I at motion or any other is not in order while the roll is being called. [D.sorder.]

Mr. Ameler—I move to suspend the rules.

The New York celegation returned at this juncture, and resumed their seats.

William Cumback ascended the roll. INCIDENTS OF THE BALLOT.

our tile United Control of No. and "Yes, yes," and the state of the control of th

The scene at this point was almost indescribable. Numbers of delegates mounted their sears, and, waving their hats and fans, yelled: "Hayes." The crowd in the galleries was equally demonstrative. The noise continued about five minutes, during which time Col. Ingersoli maintained his position on the floor to press his point of order that the vote of Indiana could not be changed.

The Chair—To change a vote is a matter of the highest privilege, and is always in order. The gentleman from Illinois will make his point of order.

highest privilege, and is always in order. The gentleman from lilinois will make his point of order.

Col. Ingersoil—My point is, that it is against the rule to make a change of vote while the roll call is proceeding. [Cheers.]

The Chair (shouting at the top of his voice to make himself heard)—The gentleman from Indiana rises on a question of the correction of the vote of his delegation, upon which the gentleman from illinois raised the point of order that under the fourth rule the change cannot be made. [Great sensation in the body of the hall.] The provision of the rule is, that when any state has announced its vote it shall so stand. [Interruption and noise on the right.] The Chair decided the point well taken.

MORE CHANGES TO BAYES.

MORE CHANGES TO HAKES. MORE CHANGES TO HAYES.

The calling of the roll was proceeded with. The change of Mississippl to Hayes provoked another outburst of yells.

When New York was called, Mr. Pomeroy said, to indicate that New York is in favor of smily and victory, she casted totes for Rutherford B. Haives and 9 votes for James G. Biaine. This was greeted with feroclous creers.

When Montana was called, the Chairmon said that Montana, yielding to no one in admiration of the gallant sintesiman from Maine, casts her two votes for Rutherford B. Haives.

The result of the vote was known as soon as the roll-call was over, and the delegates on the victorious side abandoned themselves to shouts of triumph.

The Chair—The vote is as follows: Total number 756, necessary to a choice 379—Haves 384

Adopted.
A Virginia delegate moved that the President appoint a committee of five to wait on Mr. Hayes and notify him of his nomination. Agreed to. Mr. Poland of Vermont nominated William A. Wheeler of New York for Vice-President. E. R. noar seconded the anomination.

I. R. noar seconded the anomination. It is also said, upon very good authority, and will go far toward securing the conservative, and will go far toward securing the conservative of idea where the nomination of that faithful soluter and distinguished statesman, Stewart L. Woodford.

A.r. Hartin of Kentucky, by the unanimous yote of his delegation, presented the name of that distinguished statesman, Stewart L. Woodford.

Mr. Pitney of New York announced that at a consultation of the fitty-cipit delegates of that State a majority of them favored Wheeler.

Mr. James of New York announced that at a consultation of the fitty-cipit delegates of that State a majority of them favored Wheeler.

Mr. Kussell of Texas seconded the nomination of Jewell in brief remarks, declaring bim superior to all the other candidates named in fitness for the Vice-Presidency.

Mr. Cossna of Pennsylvania seconded Mr. Wheeler as a first-class Republican.

The roll was then called, When New York

The roll was then called, When New York

was called, Mr. Woodford took the platform and withdrew his name. When South Carolina had been called, Mr. Wheeler, having already received 36 votes, Mr. Kellogg of Connecticut withdrew the name of Mr. Jewell, and moved that Mr. Wheeler's nomination be made unanimous. Agreed to, and then Mr. Wheeler's nomination was declared.

On motion of Mr. Howard of Michigan, the Chair was ordered to appoint a committee of one from each State to notify the nominees, and ask their acceptance on the platform.

Here tha Chair read the telegram from Mr. Biaine asking Mr. Hale to stop at Columbus on his way to Washington and present his congrulations and sincere regards to Gov. Haves.

The roll of States was called and each State named its member of the National Committee.

Mr. Smith of New York, Secretary of the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following, to be added to the platform, which was adopted:

We present as our candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States two distinguished states men of eminence, ability, and character, and consplcuously fitted for these high offices, and we confidently appeal to the American people to increast the administration of their public affairs to Kutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler.

and William A. Wheeler.

The usual resolution of thanks to the President of the Convention and other officers, and to Cincinnati for its hospitality, was adopted, and the Convention adjourned with three cheers for the ticket. BLAINE'S DESPATCH TO HAYES.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Upon hearing of the nomination of Mr. Hayes, Mr. Blains sent him the following despatch:

\$\tilde{Q}\_{\tilde{\text{C}}}\tilde{\text{SHINGTON}}, June 16, 1876.

To Gov. R. R. Hayes, Collegence, Ohio.

School. In his thirty-fourth year he began to practise law in Cincinnati, and shortly received an appointment as City Solicitor, which he held until the war broke out, whereupon he assisted in raising the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, and went out as Major of that regiment. He led his regiment, forming part of Gen. Reno's division, at the battle of South Mountain, in September, 1862, having received a commission as lieutenant-colonel. The regiment was the first that established a position on South Mountain, but remained with his regiment throughout the action. He had received a brigadier-generalshio when he was nominated, in 1864, to represent the Second Congressional District of Ohio, and was elected over Joseph C. Butler, the Democratic candidate, by 3,098 majority. He served on unimportant committees, and while he mad reclicated by a majority of the Reconstruction acts and other measures of his party, he did not particularly distinguish himself. In the fall of 1866 Gen. Hayses was renominated and reflected by a smaller majority over Theodore Cook. He had served but one se-sion in the Fortieth Congress, when he was pitted against Allen G. Thurman for the Governorship, and elected by a majority of 2,083 votes. He was not renominated the next year; but in 1890, through the influence of Columbus Delawo, then Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

short course in the University of Vermont, Mr. Wheeler studied law and took up practice in his native county. He was elected District Attorney as a Democrat, an Assemblyman as a Whiz, and a State Senator as a Republican, presiding over the Senate in 1858 and 1859. In 1850 ne took a seat in Congress. During that session he voted for the Pacific Raliroad land grant. In 1867 Mr. Wheeler served as Chairman of the New York Constitutional Convention. He was rediccted to Congress in 1868, taking his seat in Mr. Blaine's first session as Speaker. Mr. Blaine made him Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Raliroad, in which position he served during the ensuing Congress also. From the time of his first election until the tresent, Mr. Wheeler has voted for every raliroad subsidy, whether of money or lands. On the question of protection, as well as on other matters, he has been a strict party man.

body lost any sleep over the result of the Convention, he was sure he would not. 'Hayes," he said, "is a man of very esti mable character; a man of the finest domestic

This was arrected with ferocious eveers.

When Montana was called, the Chairman said that Montana, yielding to no one in admirtal of the gadani andesiman from Maine, casts her two votes for Rutherford B. Haves.

The result of the vote was known as soon as the roll-call was over, and the delegates on the victorious side abandoned themselves to shoute of trumple.

The Chair—The vote is as follows: Total number 156, necessary to a choice 379—Haves 384 [formous and continued appliance, which drowned the music of the band], Haine 351, Bristow 21, Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Oho, having received a majority of all the votes cast is berroy declared to be the nomineed of this Convention for the office of President of the United States. It is moved that the nomineation of the Convention be made unanimous and onfittal with the second distribution of Maine. No words can express Maine's gratitude. Good biess you all forever. The Convention in its wi-dom has selected Mr. Hayes as the stand-rd bearer. Maine accepts, endorses, and salest to sweep it by 20,000. He moved the nomination of Mr. Hayes be made unanimous. Adouted.

A Virginia delegate moved that the President spoont a committee of five to wait on Mr. Hayes was needed with this edilogy of laves and Wheeler. How Standard that the control that the country as a solder in the warmest terms. Of Whoeler he said: "He is an excellent man, and a robatoly may call a conservative or independent of part of the delegation, treasented Woodford's name.

On motion it was ordered that the roll be will the control of part of the delegation, treasented Woodford's name.

On motion it was ordered that the roll be will use the first of July.

SLOSSON'S BRILLIANT RUN.

Astonishing the Experts-Then, Losing ble

The billiard tournament in Irving Hall, which closed last night, was a succession of surprises. Rudolphe, the player whose skill was least esteemed by the betting men, won the first that has not been equalled in any 600-point

Sexton, whose sudden rise culminated in such rilliant play in Philadelphia as to be regarded as the prodigy of billiards, achieved only second place. Last night Slosson made a run that throws even Sexton's wonderful 287 into the second place, and then lost the game by play as nerveless and weak as his run was plucky and skilful.

opening, freezing at that point and missing the spot shot. Neither of the players did much intil the fourth inning; then Garnier, after BLAINE'S DESPATCH TO HAYES.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Upon hearing of the nomination of Mr. Hayes, Mr. Blaine sent him the following despatch:

\*\*Examsoron, June 16, 1876.\*\*

To Gov. R. B. Hayes, Colimonot, Ohn.

1 offer, on my sincerest congratu attons on your nomination, it will be asked by the special will be second as the position of the truning and confirmed health will be devoted to securing you as large a vote in Malac as she would have given for my; edf.

In reply to Mr. Blaine's despatch the following was received at an early hour this vening:

\*\*To Hon. J. G. Blaine, Brashington:\*\*

Your shind despatch has specify, and I hardly know how to respond in fitting terms. The assurance of your synpathy and support nerves me for the contest in which we are about to enter. With your returnin relatit as als rrength I see an omen of Republican candidate for President.

Rutherford B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 4, 182. He graduated at Kenvon College, Gambier, Ohio, and afterward attended the Cambridge Law School. In his thirty-fourth year he began to practise law in Choionaut, and shortly received an appointment as City Solicitor, which he held until the war broke out, whereupon he assisted draw. Slosson's three previous innings had netted him only 7 points; but finding the balls in

short course in the University of Vermont, Mr. Wheeler studied law and took up practice in his native county. He was elected District Attorney as a Democrat, an Assemblyman as a Whiz, and a State Senator as a Republican, presiding over the Senator as a Republican, presiding over the Senator as the Senator

Two Cabinet Ministers, a Soldier, and a Ser-

Constantinople, June 16 .- A Circassian four years ago, with the rank of lieutenant, and was appointed to a captaincy in the army of Bagdad, for certain reasons was retained at Con-stantinople, where he was variously employed.

stantinople, where he was variously employed. When Hassan recently received an appointment to the grade of Adjutant-Major, and an assignment to duty with the army of Bagdad, he allexed various pretexts for remaining at Constantinople, and was consequently arrested and imprisoned. He was released yesterdly on condition of his proceeding to Bigdad to-day (Friday).

Yesterday he called upon the War Minister, when he was informed that the Minister was attending a council at the Prime Minister's restednee. Helproceeded there, and the guards believing him an aid decamp, permitted him to enter, Hassan fired point biank at Hussien Avni Pasha, Minister of War, with a revolver, and while the other persons were pressing forward to seize the assassin, Rachid Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a servant of Midhat Pasha, and Kaiseri Pasha, Minister of Marine, and snother soldier wounded.

Vienna, June 16.—Reliable intelligence has been received that Hassan, when about to shoot Avin Pasha, sand something apparently meaning that he desired to average the deposition of Abdul-Aziz. Rachid Pasha was not shot, but a sabed while he was endeavoring to disarm the

GHENT, June 16 .- The anti clerical manifestations were renewed last night, and some conflicts between the police and the people occured. Several arreats were made. The gendarmers charged in the crowd without previously calling on the people to die cerse. The windows of the Alcanters Hotel were broken and several private houses damaged. Numerous bands of rictors afterward paraded theselvets, uitering shouls, but the police prevented lurther extends.

The Illustrated Sporting New Yorker. A beautiful number, out to-day, with all the sporting and dramatic news, together with first class flustrations of "Tom Centifire's" victors, seems on 5 and the victorious "luter," character portrait of Lester Wallack, "The struggle on the Home Stretch." &c. -Adp.

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills for billous-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THA

SUN'S REPORTERS. Beecher Accepting what Dr. Storrs Declined-

Dr. Edward Beecher to be One of the Church Council in Orange Valley, N. J. Mr. Beecher's church last night accepted the invitation to attend a council at Orange Valley, N. J., on next Wednesday, to examine the Rev. J. A. Elly, a candidate for the pulpit of the Congregational Church. Dr. Storrs' congregation refused the Invitation unless it could understand beforehand whether the findings of the council were to be subject to reversion by future councils. Mr. Beccher and that circumstances attended

Harlem's Precious Gang. Officer Kain of the Harlem police tried to arrest "Hickey, the Man Eater," at 113th street and Second avenue last evening. Hickey's resistance couraged others of the notorious gang at that corner to

An Old Man's Intemperance and Death.

Diedrich Braimleben, a German of sixty-two ned in Believue Hospital yesterday, having shot him-

Thomas McGrath's Wife. Thomas McGrath's Wife.

For several days Mrs. Thomas McGrath has been s regular attendant at the First District Police Court, Jersey City, seeking a warrant for the arrest of her busband for beating her. He was arrested yosterday. The evidence was conclusive, and he was committed in default of \$500 oait. Mrs. McGrath sat down in court and cried as though her heart was breaking when she saw her husband going to a cell, and she scoured the city for a bindsman. Yesterday siterneon she succeeded, and got her nusband out.

One of the Street Car Pickpockets.

John Anderson, alias "Jimmie the Kid," was convicted yesterday in the General Sessions of pocset-pleking in the street cars. Recorder Hackett seutenced him to ten years at hard labor in State Prison.

Twenty-four Women Perishing by Fire in a Carpet Factory at Ayr.

LONDON, June 16 .- A fire broke out today in the extensive carpet manufactory and woollen works at Ayr belonging to James Tem-pleton. The fire was caused by friction of the machinery, and it spread to all parts of the building. The operatives were at work at the time. It is believed that all the men except one

time. It is believed that all the men except one made their escape. A number of women rushed out, s ying there were others inside unable to escape. Soon afterward the roof feil in. Twenty, four women were buried in the ruins and persished.

One women, who leaped from an upper window, was so badly injured that she died soon after being taken to the nospitul. It is reported that an overseer named Barr looked the door of the room in which the female operatives were working. Barr himself perished in the flames, and it is impossible to all rish the truth of the report; but, as the women had ample time to escape the catastrophe, it is otherwise inexisticable.

The works are entirely destroyed, and the loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Secretary Bristow's Resignation—To Retire at the End of June.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Socretary Bristow has for some time contemplated recigning his office of Secretary of the Treasury, and has had several conversations with the Irresident on the subject, and on the lat of this month savised aim of his intention to resum, but not until after the Chechman Convention, because to do so before, it was held, might be construed as a political movement. His reasons for resigning are burely personal, his private affairs to ing in such coldition as to require his attention. He has been in office two years. No success of his yet been designated. Mr. Bristow will retire at the end-of this month.

LONDON, June 16—The cable steamer Dacia ieft the Thames restorday for Souta America to lay a cable between Valparaiso, La Serena, and Caldera, thus completing the submarine telegraph system of the west coast of Souta America.

LONDON, June 16.—At Ascot Heath to-day the fourth and last of the Ascot meeting, the race fol-the Alexandra Paice was won by Frounan, with Now-Holishu second, and Scamp third.

PARIS. June 16.—M. Waddington, Minister of Public in truction, announces the intention of the Government to provide for the education of all chil-dren of sultable age, and to build new schools.

PARIS, June 16.-M. Buffet was elected Sen-ator to-day, by a majority of three, to fill the vacauor caused by the death of M. Ric rd.

The Weather Office Prediction. Falling barometer, rising temperature, south-west winds, cloudy weather, and possibly light rains.

Commodors Vanderbilt continued is good aprils and without pain last night.

Gov. Tilden will go to Albany about the middle of acut week, and remain during the summer.

of ackt week, and remain during the summer.

Henry Brendt, aged 11, of 139 Sidivan street, fell overheard and was drowned at plor 46, North river, in an effort to recover his lost hat.

Dom Pedro and suite visited the Pifth Avenue Theatre last evening. The authence rose while the orchestre played the Brazilian typina.

Cardinal McClonkey, through Vicar-General Quinn reconved a deputation from the Catholic lotal Abstinance Chilon of America yesterday.

Thomas Pisherty, one of the convicts who cacaped from Sing Sing Prison on a locomolive, was captured in this city resterday, and sent back to the Sing.